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Mononychus vulpeculus Fabr.," by James G. Needham ; "Notes on the Physiology of Regeneration of Parts in *Planaria maculata*," by C. C. Lemon ; and "The Structure of the Eye of *Scutigera* (Cermatia) forceps," by Josephine Hemenway. Miss Hemenway does not refer to Packard's paper on the eye of *S. forceps*, and errs in stating that there is but one American *Scutigera* ; other species have been described by Wood, Meinert, and Bollman.

No. 5, August, 1900, contains : "Abnormalities in the Cestode *Moniezia expansa*, I," by C. M. Child ; and "A Description of the Male of *Peripatus Eisenii* Wheeler," by Augusta Rücker. Miss Rücker's paper is No. 5 of the *Contributions from the Zoölogical Laboratory of the University of Texas*, a series that already proves the wisdom of the university authorities in their choice of a director.

Notes. — The discovery of Moringuoid eels in American waters, by Dr. T. N. Gill and H. M. Smith (*Science*, Vol. XI, p. 973), is a matter of considerable interest. They find that the group is represented in the American tropics by four genera : *Moringua*, *Aphthalmichthys*, *Leptoconger*, and *Gordiichthys*.

Parts I-II, Vol. XXIII, of *Termesztudományi Füzetek* contain many papers of entomological interest. Among these mention may be made of Förster's "Odonaten aus New-Guinea, Part II," "Les espèces du genre *Troides* appartenant aux collections du Musée National Hongrois," by Horvath et Mocsáry, with three magnificent plates, and a "Catalogus Tabanidarum orbis terrarum universi," by Dr. Colomannus Kertész.

The giant hydroid *Brachiocerianthus* (*Monocaulus*) *imperator*, described by Allman from the *Challenger* collections, has again been taken in Japanese waters and minutely described by Miyajima (*Journ. Col. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo*, XIII, Pt. II). In the long discussion and comparison with Mark's *B. urceolus* the reader is led to infer that the latter is also a Japanese species instead of being a tropical form from the extreme eastern Pacific. No indication is given as to the habitat, nor that it was taken by the Agassiz "Albatross" expedition of 1891 in the Panama district.

No. 4 of the fifth volume of the *American Journal of Physiology* contains the following articles : "On Uric Acid Formation after Splenectomy," by L. B. Mendel and H. C. Jackson ; "On the Phosphorus Content of the Paranuclein from Casein," by H. C. Jackson ; "Further Experiments on Artificial Parthenogenesis and the Nature

of the Process of Fertilization," by J. Loeb; and "Mammalian Smooth Muscle: The Cat's Bladder," by C. C. Stewart.

The concluding number of Vol. XVI of the *Journal of Morphology* contains: "The Development of the Coxal Gland, Branchial Cartilages, and Genital Ducts of *Limulus polyphemus*," by W. Patten and A. P. Hazen; "The Embryology of a Termite," by H. McE. Knowler; "The Gastrulation of *Amphioxus*," by T. H. Morgan and A. P. Hazen; and "Photographs of the Egg of *Allolobophora Fœtida*," by K. Foot and E. C. Strobell.

BOTANY.

Text-Book of Botany.¹—A copiously illustrated text-book of botany has been issued recently from the press of Baillière & Co., under the editorship of Felix Alcan, the object of which appears to be to supply a work of reference for university students, to which purpose it is well adapted. The treatment of the subject is logical and thorough, and generally in accord with the most recently ascertained facts, although adherence to an obsolete classification detracts somewhat from its usefulness. Under ten separate parts, the work presents a comprehensive view of plant life in all its phases, and discusses the place which plants occupy in nature. These are, respectively: (1) The Structure, Properties, and Products of the Body in general; (2) The Tissues; (3) The Structure of Members; (4) Growth of the Plant; (5) Nutrition; (6) Plant Associations—Symbiosis; (7) Movement; (8) Reproduction and Development; (9) Structure and Development of Cryptogamic Plants; (10) Ferments.

It is especially gratifying to find a recent work which takes a comprehensive view of the entire subject, and the chapters on Ferments and Plant Associations will be found particularly acceptable to students who wish to study these subjects in their proper relations to the general phenomena of plant life.

D. P. P.

Notes.—An expected upheaval of generic and higher botanical names begins in the June number of the *Allgemeine Botanische*

¹ Bebung, Er. *Anatomie et Physiologie Végétales*. Paris, Baillière, 1900. 8vo, 1303 pp., 1700 figs.